

JOHN B. PURCELL
DIES IN LEXINGTONPresident of First National Bank
of Richmond Passes
Away.

FUNERAL HERE ON TUESDAY

Had Been in Bad Health for
Some Months, but Death
Was Unexpected.

Colonel John B. Purcell, president of the First National Bank, died unexpectedly about 10 o'clock yesterday morning at Lexington, where he went several months ago with the hope of regaining his health. While he had been feeble for many months, his condition was not regarded as critical. He had planned to return to Richmond with his family on October 1, and the announcement of his sudden death came as a great shock to his relatives and friends in Richmond and throughout the State.

The body will be brought to Richmond and the funeral will probably take place tomorrow, at an hour to be announced later.

Colonel Purcell was the son of the late John Purcell and Mrs. Martha Webb Purcell, daughter of the late Commodore Webb, of Norfolk, and of the old United States Navy. His father was well known as the senior member of the old house of Purcell, Ladd & Company, to which his son succeeded as he had upon the former's death. In Richmond he occupied a higher position than did this one, under both father and son.

SUCCEEDED VIRGINIA NEWTON
AS HEAD OF FIRST NATIONAL

Colonel Purcell was elected president of the First National Bank, one of the largest institutions of its kind in the South, in 1914, following the death of Virginia Newton. He administered the affairs of the bank with singular fidelity and ability.

His health began to fail more than a year ago, and early last summer he went to Lexington hoping to be benefited by the change.

As a distinguished graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, Colonel Purcell was proud of his alma mater. He entered the Confederate States Army while only a boy, being in his fourteenth year. He participated in several engagements around Richmond toward the close of the War between the States. He was always an ardent and devoted Confederate, and took a keen interest in the affairs of R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, United Confederate Veterans, of which he was a member.

Upon the reorganization of the military forces after the war, he was made colonel of the First Virginia Volunteers, in which he served with distinction until he resigned.

DEADLY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
AND RICHMOND CLEARING-HOUSE

While always declining public office, Colonel Purcell was one of the most successful and enterprising citizens of Richmond, and his death has removed a figure whose absence will be distinctly felt in the business world. He was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, and at one time served as its president, as well as having been president of the Richmond Clearing-House Association.

Colonel Purcell married Miss Charlotte Olympia Williamson, a daughter of the late Colonel Thomas Williamson, one of the professors of the Virginia Military Institute, by whom he has survived. He had the following children: Thomas W. Purcell, of the old Dominion Trust Company; Miss Mattie and Anna Purcell, Mrs. Allan, wife of Dr. Allan, of Charlotte, N. C.; He also leaves one brother, Benjamin L. Purcell, State Dairy and Food Commissioner, and one sister, Mrs. Thomas H. Leary, at present in California.

Colonel Purcell was in his seventy-eighth year, and until about twelve months ago appeared to be enjoying robust health. His rapid decline began about six months ago, and while his condition recently was not regarded as encouraging, few of his friends and relatives were prepared to hear of his death.

As soon as news of his death was received here by wire his son left for Lexington to accompany the body and family to this city.

START FOR BORDER TO-DAY

Brigade Headquarters and First North
Carolina Regiment to Begin
Journey to El Paso.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., September 24.—With all equipment loaded on cars overnight, brigade headquarters and the first North Carolina Regiment began the journey to El Paso.

They will move in three sections, leaving camp at 8 o'clock, 10 o'clock and 12 o'clock. The contingent includes sixty officers and 1,819 men.

The second Regiment is scheduled to move Tuesday morning, going in three sections at two-hour intervals.

The Third Regiment leaves Wednesday, also in three sections. The guardsmen are eager to go.

GET \$15,000 IN GEMS

Jewelrymen Chase Way Into 3,000-Pound
Safe in Baltimore Jewelry
Store.

BALTIMORE, September 24.—Defying detection from the hourly visits of a night watchman, jewelrymen early tonight chiseled their way into the inner recesses of a 3,000-pound safe in the jewelry store of Stearns and Norwidge, escaped with more than \$15,000 worth of gems and jewelry. The burglars cut through the flooring and ceiling of the second floor, and used a rope to lower themselves directly in front of the safe.

Dies in Lexington

COLONEL JOHN B. PURCELL,
President of First National Bank.PRESIDENT TO AMPLIFY
POSITION ON 8-HOUR LAWWill Deliver Address Before National
Grain Dealers' Association in
Baltimore To-Day.

FULLY LAUNCHED IN CAMPAIGN

Receives Several Hundred Telegrams
Praising Saturday's Address—Rail
Draught to Be Featured in Virtually
Every Speech He Makes.

LONG BRANCH, September 24.—Fully launched in his campaign for re-election, President Wilson will go to Baltimore tomorrow to speak before the National Grain Dealers' Association. The President expects to amplify his position on the settlement of the recently threatened railroad strike outlined in his speech at Shadow Lawn yesterday. He will do this on the theory that the grain dealers are interested in the questions as shippers of the campaign, will be featured by the receipt of several hundred telegrams praising yesterday's address.

The rural credits law, the Federal reserve act and other legislation of his administration of interest to the farmers also will be referred to by the President, but he is expected to devote his attention chiefly to the eight-hour law for railroad employees.

SUBJECT ONE OF CHIEF

ISSUES OF CAMPAIGN

This subject, which the President now considers one of the chief issues of the campaign, will be featured by Mr. Wilson in virtually every speech he makes. He will reply to the charge that the eight-hour law was forced through Congress by threats of a strike, with the statement that he insisted on the law because he believed it right.

Mr. Wilson will leave here at 1 o'clock in the morning, arriving at Baltimore shortly after 1 o'clock. He will speak at 2:30 P. M., leaving soon after his speech for Shadow Lawn.

All of Mr. Wilson's political lieutenants here, including Colonel R. M. House, who spent the week-end with him, said that from now on the President will be much more active politically. He has made it plain, however, that the only kind of campaign that he will conduct will be of a dignified nature.

Yesterday Mr. Wilson will motor to Princeton, his former home, to vote in the New Jersey primaries. He is particularly interested in the contest between Senator Martine and Attorney General Westcott, of New Jersey, for the senatorial nomination Judge Westcott saw him here yesterday. On Thursday the President will receive some Boy Scouts, and Saturday he will speak to a delegation of young Democrats from New York. From then on he is expected to make two or more speeches a week.

DAY OF REST FOR HUGHES

Republican Nominee Spends Sunday at
Home of Charles W. Fairbanks,
His Running Mate.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 24.—Charles E. Hughes today followed his usual procedure of resting on Sunday. He spent the day at the home of Charles W. Fairbanks, his running mate, slept to-night on his private car in the railroad yards and will leave early tomorrow to open his campaign in Ohio at Dayton.

With Mrs. Hughes and Mr. Fairbanks, the nominee went to church this morning, and took a motor ride this afternoon. There was also an informal reception late today at the Fairbanks home.

To-morrow's program calls for an all-day stay at Dayton, with addresses before the National League of Republican Clubs, at the Soldiers' Home, in the auditorium at night and an afternoon visit to the fair grounds.

Mr. Hughes will leave Dayton early on Tuesday to continue his trip through Ohio.

BOARD OF INQUIRY ORDERED

Will Investigate Explosion of Twelve-
Tuck Gun on Battleship Michi-
gan Last Week.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—Secretary Daniels today ordered a board of inquiry to convene to-morrow at the Philadelphia Navy-Yard to investigate the explosion of a twelve-inch gun on the battleship Michigan last week, which caused serious injuries to one of the crew, and extensive structural damage to the vessel.

WILSON'S STRENGTH
GROWING EACH DAYDemocratic Chairman Predicts
He Will Be Re-Elected
by Wide Margin.

PARTY PROUD OF HIS RECORD

Independent, Progressive and Re-
publican Voters Flocking
to His Standard.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, September 24.—"President Wilson will be re-elected by a wide margin," wrote Democratic National Chairman McComick to a member of the Washington administration today.

"Evidence multiplies," continues the letter, "that the justice and strength of Woodrow Wilson's cause before the people will be approved by an overwhelming vote."

"The evidence is apparent in the active enthusiasm and earnest purpose of all Democrats in every State of the Union, from the leaders down to the rank and file, in President Wilson's rapidly growing strength among independent, Progressive and Republican voters, and in the fact that throughout the country, leaders of public opinion in all walks of life—professional men, scientists, educators, artists, editors and so on—are speaking out publicly and saying that the best interests of the nation require, as Woodrow Wilson's record of performance has demonstrated, the re-election of the President."

COMMITTEE IN TOUCH

WITH DEBATEABLE STATES

"As for the first proposition, I think I need merely state that the national committee, to an extent certainly not exceeded at any time in the past, is in closer and better touch with representatives of the Democratic organization in the so-called debateable States. We hear from them all and frequently, and find that Democrats are proud of Woodrow Wilson, and of the record he has made and are determined, every man of them, from those in the most responsible places to those in the least responsible places to spare no effort to bring out by far the largest Democratic vote ever polled in the history of the United States. We find it a matter both of party and of national patriotism with Democrats to see to it that a President who has made such a record as that made by President Wilson shall not be repudiated at the polls."

"The strength of the President's cause among the Independent, Progressive and Republican voters has been shown in the many announcements of accessions of leaders and voting bodies from these sources, which have been made from time to time by the national committee. It is shown, too, in the rapidly multiplying number of Wilson and Marshall clubs which are not organized along party lines, and in the enrollment of which in every State are to be found the names of thousands of men and women who have not heretofore and do not now class themselves as Democrats. It is exemplified also in the scope and magnitude of the work of the Woodrow Wilson Independent League, which, under the presidency of the Hon. William Kent, of California, the only independent member of Congress, has become an active factor in the politics of many States."

IMPRESSIVE LIST

OF INDIVIDUALS

"As for individuals, could a more impressive list of names be gathered together than those of Thomas A. Edison, Luther Burbank, David Lubin, Ida M. Tarbell, Francis J. Heney, Amos Pinchot, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Antonette Funk, Henry A. Garfield, son of the Republican President, James A. Garfield, Ray Stannard Baker, Augustus Thomas, Professor Lewis J. Johnson, of Harvard; Bainbridge Colby, Roger Babson, etc."

"I could extend the list indefinitely. These are the names of men and women—and there are tens of thousands more such who have no axe to grind, no personal ends to serve, no motive other than that of expressing and carrying out insofar as lies within their power the nation's ideals in the fall of the period of reckoning and settlement."

"I find still another and a mighty good reason why I think Wilson is to win. The success of the plan of raising a campaign fund in small subscriptions from the people at large rather than through the claims of special interests has passed all expectations. By the tens of thousands, people of small or very modest means are paying their little to help the reelection of a 'people's President.' Could there be a better index of the trend of popular judgment?"

FOOD RETAIL PRICES DECLINE

Wholesale Quotations, However, Average
1 Per Cent Higher in
1915 Than in 1914.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—Although retail prices for food decreased 1 per cent during 1915, wholesale food quotations averaged 1 per cent higher for the year than in 1914, and wholesale prices in general showed a considerably larger increase, according to figures made public to-night by the bureau of labor statistics. The greatest changes recorded by any one group on wholesale markets were in metals and metal products, which jumped 11 per cent. Wholesale prices for drugs and chemicals increased 10 per cent, farm products 2 per cent and clothing 1 per cent.

Wholesale prices of commodities in the fuel group advanced 6 per cent, lumber and building materials 1 per cent and house furnishings 1 per cent. Lower of 24 commodities or grades of commodities listed, 17 showed increases, 13 decreases and thirty-seven remained virtually stationary.

RUSSIANS SUFFER
SEVERE LOSSESDriven Out of Teutonic Trenches,
Leaving 700 Prisoners
Behind Them.

ALSO LOSE IN CARPATHIANS

Fighting Dies Down in Dobrudja
Region—Violent Artillery
Duels in West.

LONDON, September 24.—In Galicia a Russian attack on the upper reaches of the Danester resulted in a general engagement. North of Zborov they succeeded in entering the trenches of the Teutonic allies, but later, according to both Berlin and Vienna, were driven out, suffering sanguinary losses, and leaving behind them 700 prisoners and seven machine guns.

Regard, however, says that in this region the Russians took prisoner 1,500 Austrians and Germans.

In the Carpathians several positions captured recently by the Russians have been taken by the Teutonic allies.

In Romania the fighting has died down somewhat in the Dobrudja region, while on the Transylvania front an attack by the Roumanians on the only one engaged reported.

British troops fighting along the Struma have crossed the river at three points and taken the town of Jemmita from the Bulgarians, while the Serbs have made additional progress north of Kanioklikin, and the French to the northwest of Sofia. Sofia reports the capture by the Bulgarians of a mountain crest south of the village of Poplar.

The usual artillery bombardments and isolated infantry engagements have taken place on the Austro-Italian front.

Violent Austrian attacks in the Carso region failed, according to Rome, but the Italian War Office admits the blowing up of a part of Mount Cimone by an Austrian mine and the relinquishing of the position by the Italians. Vienna says that 127 prisoners fell into the hands of the Austrians as a result of this operation, and that an entire Italian company was buried in the explosion.

On the battle front in France, aside from the repulse of local attacks by both the entente allies and the Germans, violent artillery duels have predominated.

ITALIAN TROOPS CUT

WATER SUPPLY OF TRIESTE

ROME, September 24.—Italian troops, in their campaign against Trieste, have cut the water supply of the city, according to reliable reports received here.

On the Trentino front, Italian troops were obliged to withdraw, from the crest of Mount Cimone, after the explosion of an Austrian mine. The abandoned position is under fire from the Italian artillery, however.

The official statement issued to-day says:

"On the 23d we repulsed an Austrian detachment northeast of Lienz. On the daybreak of the 23d, the Austrians exploded some mines on Mount Cimone, obliging our troops to withdraw. The abandoned position is under the barrage fire of our artillery."

"On the 23d an Austrian attack on Mount Cimone was repulsed."

"In the upper Cordevole Valley, a surprise attack gave us possession of an advanced position at the summit of Mount Sief."

"During a reprisal bombardment in the Cortina d'Ampezzo-Misurina areas we shelled the military railway station of the Sillian Railway in the Dravo Valley."

ITALIAN TROOPS WITHDRAW

FROM TOP OF MONTE CIMONE

ROME, September 24 (via London).—The withdrawal of Italian troops from the summit of Monte Cimone, after the explosion of an Austrian mine, is admitted in the Italian official report issued to-day. It is added, however, that the abandoned position is under a curtain of fire from the Italian artillery.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN OUT

BY COUNTERATTACKS

BERLIN, September 24 (via Sayville).—Strong Russian forces made repeated attacks yesterday on the Austro-German positions north of Zborov, between the Rivers Sereth and Stripa in Galicia, says the German official statement issued to-day. Russians penetrated the German lines near Mannov, but were driven out by a counterattack, leaving more than 700 prisoners and seven machine guns in the hands of the Teutons.

GREAT BATTLE ON SOMME

AGAIN IN FULL SWING

BERLIN, September 24.—The great battle on the Somme front, in France, (Continued on Second Page.)

TWO ZEPPELINS FALL
IN RAID ON ENGLAND

Official Reports on Air Raid

An official statement on the air raid, issued by the British Press Bureau to-night, said:

"Latest reports show that probably not more than twelve airships participated in last night's air raid. Police reports from the provinces indicate that the damage by the airships is slight. In one town in the East Midlands a number of bombs were dropped, and it is regretted that two persons were killed and eleven injured. It is feared that two more bodies were buried under some ruins in this town."

Some damage was caused at a railway station, and about a dozen houses and shops were wrecked or damaged, and a chapel and storehouse set on fire. This is an exception. No other casualties have been reported outside the metropolitan district, and although a large number of bombs were dropped promiscuously over the districts visited by the airships, the material damage is insignificant. A great number of bombs fell in the sea or in open places."

"A considerable number of small dwelling houses and shops were damaged or demolished. A number of fires were caused. Two factories sustained injury. Two empty railway trucks were destroyed, and a permanent way slightly damaged in two places."

"No reports have been received of any military damage."

An official statement issued shortly after noon to-day said:

"Fourteen or fifteen airships participated in the attack on Great Britain last night. The southeastern, eastern and East Midlands counties of Lincolnshire were the principal localities visited."

"An attack on London was carried on by two airships from the southeast between 1 and 2 A. M., and by one airship from the east between 12 and 1 A. M. Aeroplanes were sent up, and fire was opened from antiaircraft guns and defenses, the raiders being driven off."

"Bombs were dropped, however, in the southern and southeastern districts, and it is regretted that twenty-eight persons were killed and ninety-nine injured. Two of the raiders were brought down in Essex. They were both large airships and of a new pattern. One of them fell in flames and was destroyed, together with the crew. The crew of twenty-two officers and men of the second were captured."

"Detailed reports of the damage have not yet been received."

"The casualties in the metropolitan area, according to an official compilation, are as follows:

Killed—Men, seventeen; women, eight; children, three. Total, twenty-eight.

Injured—Men, forty-five; women, thirty-seven; children, seventeen. Total, ninety-nine."

ROCKWELL DIED WITHOUT
KNOWING OF PROMOTIONFew Hours Previous to Engagement
Had Been Raised to Rank of
Second Lieutenant.

SEVERAL VICTIMS TO CREDIT

American Regarded in French Avia-
tion Circles as an "Ace," Name
Given to Most Skillful and Daring
Pilots.

PARIS, September 24.—The aerial fight in which Sergeant Kiffin Rockwell, of Atlanta, was mortally wounded yesterday morning by a German airman took place off the town of Thann. The body of the American aviator fell in reconquered territory in Alsace, near the spot where Rockwell shot down his first adversary five months ago.

Rockwell was serving as a volunteer in the Franco-American Flying Corps on the Verdun front. A few hours previous to the engagement he had been promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, but died without knowing of the new honor. He already had received the military medal for shooting down a German two-seater near Hartmannsweilerkopf in May. He had beaten down another before Verdun, and had participated in a thrilling combat in which nearly all the Franco-American fighters were engaged with a German four-engine bomber.

The French official statement enumerates twenty-four German machines brought down, making no mention of casualties suffered by the French air corps. Berlin admits the loss of but six machines, and says "we shot down twenty-four machines, of which twenty fell on the Somme front."

Sergeant Rockwell was one of the first American volunteers to join the Foreign Legion. He was previously wounded in a bayonet attack in May, before being transferred to the flying corps. He was regarded in French aviation circles as an "ace," a name given to the most skillful and daring pilots. Lieutenant William Thaw, of Pittsburgh, before he was wounded, and Rockwell made a formidable fighting pair. They frequently were in the air together, and always chasing an adversary.

Rockwell had fought thirty-four air battles since recovering from his last wound, or an average of more than one a day. When he met his death he was returning from a bombing expedition, in which he flew one of the fighting machines that furnished the escort.

TO VISIT FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Commission of Five Experts Will Make
Investigation of European Lumber
Markets.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—Detailed plans for investigation of European lumber markets by a commission of five representing the Federal Trade Commission, the Forest Service and the Lumber Manufacturers' Association, were announced to-day by Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the commerce bureau. He said the five experts would be chosen in the near future, and that the investigation probably would last two years.

One commissioner will be assigned to the United Kingdom, Holland and France; one to Southern Europe and Northern Africa; one to Germany, Austria, Belgium and Turkey; one to Norway and Sweden, and the fifth to Russia and Roumania.

GEN. STITH BOLLING ILL

Condition of Widely-Known Con-
federate Veteran Serious, but a While,
but Later Regarded Favorable.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
PETERSBURG, VA., September 24.—General Stith Bolling was taken seriously ill at his home in this city to-day, but his condition to-night is favorable. General Bolling for a long time was postmaster of Petersburg, and for many years commander of the Virginia Division, United Confederate Veterans. He is widely known and esteemed.

BOTH SHOT DOWN
BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT
GUNS OF LONDONCrew of One Dies in Flames
and Other Captured
by Authorities.TAKE TOLL OF 30 LIVES:
AT LEAST 110 WOUNDEDProperty Damage Confined to
Small Suburban Dwell-
ings and Shops.

THOUSANDS VIEW WRECK

Casualties of Last Two Air Visits
Expected to Have Depressing Ef-
fect on German Morale.

LONDON, September 24.—Of the twelve big Zeppelins which invaded the British Isles last night to deal death and destruction from the skies, two today lay stark and black masses of steel and aluminum in the little village of Mairfold, Essex County. They fell victims of the antiaircraft defenses of London and outlying districts.

One came down a flaming torch, as did the Zeppelin L-21, destroyed three weeks ago, while the second, disabled by gunfire, effected a landing which saved the lives of the crew who tonight are prisoners in England. The crew of the first raider died in the consuming flames of their own ship, but they were not so terribly charred as their predecessors.

This last raider to light her own funeral way on English soil collapsed, and was consumed much more quickly than the L-21. It is possible, though, that some of the men were still living when the great vessel struck the ground. The captain's body was found some distance from the wreck.

The death and burning of the first Zeppelin was witnessed by ten of thousands of London's residents, but the wounding and descent of the second raider was a matter of doubt until to-day's official statements were given out. Few details are available of this second raider's condition, but it is reliably reported that the crew surrendered to special constables.

FROM ALL SIDES

Many who saw the strapping bursting like sky-rockets about the invaders, who subsequently caught fire, think there must have been several direct hits. Many aeroplanes were aloft, and attacked the Zeppelins from all sides.

"The raiders took a heavy toll of lives before their destruction, twenty-eight persons being killed and ninety-nine wounded in the metropolitan district of London. Two persons were killed, probably four, and eleven were wounded in the provinces."

The property damaged, while widely distributed, is confined for the most part to small suburban dwellings and shops, although one railway station was damaged, some empty cars being destroyed and part of the tracks torn up.

The roar of dropping bombs was heard in many districts where the raiders were invisible. It is not believed that more than two or three invading Zeppelins which crossed the east coast succeeded in reaching the environs of London, and that two of these paid the death penalty gives the greatest satisfaction to the military authorities. Apart from the loss of material, the casualties of the last two raids, it is believed will have a depressing effect on the morale of the Zeppelin crews in the future. Londoners were jubilant to-day, but there was not the same exuberant enthusiasm as three weeks ago, indicating that the destruction of sky raiders is already taken as an ordinary incident in this unusual war.

DEFENSES OF LONDON

DEVELOPED WITH CARE

The fact that the airships were brought down well outside of London, both last night and on September 3, shows the care with which the defenses have been developed. The efficiency in evidence by the speed with which the searchlights picked up the first raider that appeared above the suburbs about midnight. Suddenly a searchlight beam shot into the starlit sky. Three more dazzling shafts followed, and within fifteen seconds the whirling airships were caught in the toils, and the guns began sending up shrieking shrapnel shells.

For a minute or two the raider kept its course, then wavered, turned partly away, and suddenly dissolved apparently into thin air. Evidently the Zeppelin was decimated in the smoke, and the lights lost her completely. In the meantime, however, bombs were dropping, and red fires were visible as they hit the earth. Then the city was quiet for an hour, the searchlights flashing only occasionally in the hunt for raiders.

All London within sound of the guns and bombs was out to see the spectacle, and almost deserted at further excitement when well to the eastward a tiny glow appeared low in the sky. It looked first like the moon rising red in its last quarter from a cloud bank. From the city appeared to hang stationary for a minute or more, then glowing redder and redder, slowly turn-